



WEDNESDAY EVENING DEC 5, 1900.

At the national election last month, the vote polled in the smallest ward of this city was four hundred and thirty-six; at the election held in the same ward yesterday for a member of the Board of Aldermen, only two hundred and twenty-four were polled. But in the result of the latter every property holder, real or personal, in the ward was individually interested, as Aldermen help to lay direct taxes upon them and to provide for all the city's needs, at the expense of the taxpayers. But suffrage is a great thing, and its blessing is incalculable—that is according to the demagogue.

THE RAILROAD freights on bituminous coal from the mines to tide water are to be advanced ten per cent. Thus do the railroad companies get back, with high interest, their contributions to the fund by means of which Mr. McKinley was re-elected. And, of course, as poor people use soft coal, they will have to bear the extra expense; but as those in Maryland and West Virginia, and the North, impose it, and as "an injury to one is an injury to all," no other poor people can complain, no matter how much they may feel like doing so.

It is now proposed that a U. S. court be created in the Philippines, each member of which shall receive an annual salary of twenty thousand dollars. Well, as the people of the country, last month, endorsed, by a decisive majority, the present administration and the existing rate of taxation, the money collected by the government may as well be spent on federal judges in the Philippines, as in any other way, especially as the republican "workers" must be paid.

GOVERNOR PINGREE, of Michigan, has just pardoned two of the chief officers of the National Guard of his State, though the evidence of their complicity in a conspiracy to rob the State of a large sum of money was conclusive. Stalling is now the order of the day—everywhere, and as the thieves are pardoned, there is no plausible reason why it shouldn't continue to be.

A CHINAMAN condemned to death for fighting the enemies of his country was paraded through the crowded streets of Tientsin, by the allies, day before yesterday, prior to his decapitation. But the allies are Christians, while the Chinese are heathens.

MR. VEST has proposed an amendment to the ship subsidy bill, which, by all means, should be adopted. It is to the effect that Americans be allowed to buy vessels wherever they choose to buy them, and be granted American registers for them.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, December 5.

President and Mrs. McKinley will give the first dinner of the social season this evening. The commissioners to the Paris Exposition will be the guests, and it will be one of the smallest and most exclusive functions of the White House year. The majority of the dinner at the executive mansion are given nowadays in the long corridor dividing the State parlors from the front entrance hall. The dinner tonight will be given in the ancient apartment mentioned above, as it is roomy enough for this function. In the absence of Commissioner General Peck, Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, will be the guest of honor. She will be seated to the table by the President himself, while Mr. McKinley will be escorted to the table by Mr. H. DeYoung, president of the commission.

Although Senator Morgan is very confident that the authorization of the Nicaragua canal, will be realized at the present session of Congress, the situation is so confused that there is a possibility of his being disappointed. President McKinley has told many Senators who have called upon him that he will not sign a canal bill which provides for the construction of fortifications for its defense. He has also informed them that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty must be ratified before any canal legislation is completed.

Joseph Manley, the republican national committeeman from Maine, has been summoned to Washington from Maine by the President and will be here on Saturday to confer with him over the Internal Revenue Commissionership. "The place will undoubtedly be offered him when he gets here," said Senator Scott, who was one of the White House callers today, "but whether he will take it or not is another question. If he does not accept the position I would like to see it given to Mr. Yerkes, of Kentucky. He would make a splendid revenue commissioner."

The W. C. Temperance Union is determined that the army canteen bill should be abolished. The question will be discussed at tomorrow's session of the convention. The action of the House committee on military affairs in reporting a modification of the army organization bill with the alleged purpose of killing the anti-canteen feature has been followed by a storm of protests from the delegates. They declare the amendment to be defective as it does not preclude citizens from selling liquor on military premises. Mrs. Hammon, of Ohio, of the department of unfermented wine at the sacrament in answer to an inquiry said she considered the use of fermented wine a very serious problem.

Some surprise was expressed in official circles today over the absence of ex-President Harrison's name from the list of guests at the White House dinner that President and Mrs. McKinley will give this evening in honor of the Paris Exposition Commissioners. It was asserted by some that the omission of his name was little short of a social affront, as the President was certainly apprised of General Harrison's presence in the city and other guests than the commissioners were to be entertained. Those who took this view of the matter asserted that a coolness amounting to frigidity existed between President McKinley and ex-President Harrison ever since the late campaign was young.

The estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, reached the House committee on appropriations this afternoon. The total estimated for the civil establishment is \$29,868,559; for foreign intercourse, \$1,897,638; for the military establishment, \$113,568,319; for naval establishment, \$70,869,070; for Indian affairs, \$9,250,271; pensions, \$14,245,230; public works, \$79,047,852; postal service, \$4,634,307; miscellaneous, \$47,351,592. The permanent annual appropriations are \$129,503,220. The grand total is \$626,741,702. The estimates for 1901 were \$631,081,894. The appropriations \$586,553,361.

Bishop Harzill, of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Africa, with a number of clergymen of that denomination, appeared before the Senate committee on foreign relations this morning in behalf of the early ratification of the treaty restricting the trade in intoxicating drinks in Africa. This treaty was adopted December 11, 1899, in Brussels, by representatives of 17 nations and Bishop Harzill in his address to the committee announced that the United States is the only first class power which has not yet ratified it. It puts a tax of 50 cents a gallon on intoxicating drinks intended for natives, which is believed to be prohibitive. The bishop also urged the adoption of a resolution declaring the opinion of the Senate to be that uncivilized races should be protected against the destructive traffic in firearms, opium and intoxicants. The committee took no action.

Naval officers injured in the line of duty and thereby incapacitated from some but not all lines of service, are still eligible for promotion according to a decision rendered by the Attorney General for the Secretary of Navy. "It seems that the ship subsidy bill, as it is presented in its present form, will be passed by Congress this session," said Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, at the White House today. "The republicans are almost a unit for the measure as it stands, and what alterations will be insisted on will probably not effect the salient features of the bill. I suppose that the democrats will do considerable filibustering to prevent the measure from passing, but they cannot kill the bill."

Nothing has yet been seen of Hawaii's new representative in Congress. Robert W. Wilcox, who holds this office, is a native Hawaiian. His salary will be \$5,000 a year and mileage, and on account of the latter from when he draws his "travel pay" he will have more money than even the Speaker draws.

The announcement from Richmond that Representative Swanson, of Virginia, will be a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in his State is stale news, as every well-informed Virginian has known that he would be, for two years, and what's more to the purpose, intelligence from different parts of that State is to the effect that he will be successful.

Representative Rixey says he has received a letter from Mr. B. Harlow requesting him to try to secure an appropriation for enlarging the customs house in Alexandria, as it is now used not only for customs' house, but for a postoffice, as the office of the collector of internal revenue, and as the U. S. Court house, and is therefore uncomfortably crowded. Mr. Rixey says he will do so, but would be more effective if he knew how much money would be required. He will also try to induce the river and harbor committee to provide for digging a channel through the flats opposite Alexandria and for improving the channel of Hunting Creek to New Alexandria.

Representative Fitzgerald, a democrat, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution in the House today requiring the President to send a U. S. vessel to transport to this country all Boers who desire to come. The resolutions quote the historical precedent of 1851, when Congress authorized the sending of the U. S. frigate Mississippi to bring Kossuth and his companions to America from Turkey.

The desire of the administration to secure early action on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was manifested today by the motion of Senate Lodge, of the foreign relations committee, by which the Senate went into executive session soon after assembling for the purpose of considering that document. Because of the death of Senator Davis, Mr. Lodge is in charge of the business coming from that committee. While he is representing the administration in its desire to have the treaty disposed of, as soon as possible, it is a curious fact that Mr. Lodge is in opposition to the President on the question of the necessity for the fortification of the proposed Nicaragua canal. Officials of the State department this morning repeated the statement that the President would not sign a canal bill which should provide for fortifications. Senator Lodge was the first speaker in the executive session and he made it clear that he has not changed his mind as to the desirability of adopting the amendment which gives the United States authority to adopt such defenses for the canal as it may deem necessary. He made a strong presentation of the reasons for speedy action upon the treaty.

If the army bill becomes a law as reported by the House committee on military affairs, Commissioner General Egan, who is now suspended from the army because of his famous attack on Gen. Miles in connection with the canned beef investigation, will be placed on the retired list. Senator Thurston of Nebraska accompanied by several members of the Nebraska Club called at the White House this morning to invite the President to attend the ratification meeting the club intends holding Saturday night in honor of the republican victory in their State. The President said: "You certainly have cause for jubilation. There is no one I would be glad to see in person I would be glad to see you a word of cheer." Senator Dewey was among the White House callers today. He remained with the President during the entire business part of the morning. While he was in the President's office long pools of laughter were heard issuing from that mysterious apartment, and when the Senator emerged his face was wreathed in smiles. "I was just telling the President some good ones," he said, "he seemed to enjoy them, too. And between you and I the reason he enjoyed

them was that they were all brand new. Not a chuckle was in the bunch."

Among the strangers at the Capitol this morning were ex-Governor O'Fallon of Virginia, and ex-Congressman George D. Wise. They are here to support Representative Lamb in his effort to secure an appropriation for widening and deepening the channel of James River at Richmond. Colonel Lyson, chairman of the state democratic committee, is a candidate for the governorship of his State, and it is rumored among the Virginians here, came up to view the prospect from this city. Colonel O'Fallon and Capt. Wise are looking as well as hearty as they did when members of the House several years ago.

It was announced at the State Department today that the name of George V. L. Meyer, of Massachusetts, will be sent to be Senate for approval as Ambassador to Italy. Mr. Meyer is the head of a wealthy Boston family and is a publican national committeeman from his State.

Roy H. Hamblin, of Iowa, was nominated as President today to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Hawaii. The committee of sixteen of the Presbyterian Church to consider the proposed revision of creed as it stood, met this morning. The committee deliberated behind closed doors and when a recess was taken Dr. Roberts, stated clerk, announced that no action had yet been taken but that it was probable that a decision would be reached this afternoon. The committee will be received by President McKinley this afternoon.

The House ways and means committee this morning agreed to reduce the internal revenue tax on beer from fifteen to ten cents a barrel and to make a similar reduction in the tax on cigars and some other sorts of tobacco, but not on cigarettes. As the brewers supported the republicans at the late election, their interests had to be attended to. Stocks were quoted as steady, but inclined to weak, at the brokers' offices here today, wheat and corn strong, and cotton steady. H. P. Mustard was appointed postmaster at Mechanicsville, Blount county, Va., today, vice John Woodard dead.

Notwithstanding the bad weather yesterday a large crowd of men were at the Benning race track and the racing was good. The season will close Saturday. It has been the most successful one since the track was established.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. McCum-

presented a bill to repeal the bankruptcy law.

The foreign envoys at Pekin held another meeting yesterday, but reached no definite conclusion.

Governor Pingree at Detroit, Mich., has pardoned Gen. W. L. White, who is under sentence for frauds.

Secretary Gage has submitted his report to Congress recommending a reformation of the currency laws.

James C. Stowe, United States Consul-General at Capetown, predicts that the South African war will end in four months.

Byron von Richthofen stated in the Reichstag, at Berlin, yesterday, that the German course in China was not war, but armed intervention.

The Isthmian Canal Commission reported in favor of the Nicaraguan route, which, it is estimated, will cost \$200,540,000 and for Government ownership and control.

C. A. Davis, who was appointed by Governor Linde, of Minnesota, as United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Davis, has declined the appointment.

An anti-English demonstration took place yesterday in front of the British Consulate at Cologne, Germany, in which city President Kruger now is.

In the House of Lords, yesterday, it was announced that receipt of certificates showing that the Duke of Manchester and the Baron Sudeley had been adjudged bankrupts precluded their sitting.

It is reported that the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western Railroad propose to advance the tide-water freight rates on bituminous coal 10 per cent. April 1, 1901.

A dispatch from Rome says: "In consequence of the rise of the river Tiber, the quay Anguillara, 300 yards long, which had been undermined, slid into the river yesterday. The damage done is estimated at two million lire (\$380,000)."

Secretary Gage in his annual report says that the surplus of government receipts over expenditures for the fiscal year was \$75,537,068. The government spent \$500,068,000 last year and expects to spend \$17,000,000 more than that amount this year. The public debt is now \$1,023,443,290.

It now appears that the Kalagan expedition was ineffective, the Chinese evading all attempts to engage them. The troops, however, obtained considerable silver loot in the towns en route. A large force of Chinese has taken a position at Bang Chou, south of Tientsin, and Field Marshal Waldersee has dispatched troops to engage them.

General Mercier caused a deep sensation in the French Senate yesterday during the debate on the naval bill by pointing out the ease by which England could be invaded. He demanded that the government introduce into the plans for the mobilization of the army and navy methods for the rapid embarkation and debarkation of an expeditionary corps. The President, M. Fallieres, intervened, declaring that such proposals were out of order.

LAWYER LITTLE'S SALE.

In the case of Thornton vs. Bullock in the Circuit Court, at Fredericksburg, yesterday, Mr. William A. Little, a prominent attorney of that city, failed to answer a rule against him to show cause why he should not bring into court money collected by him as special commissioner for the sale of a tract of land sold by him in Caroline county. Judge John E. Mason adjudged him guilty of collecting money and failing to properly disburse it. Judge E. C. Monroe, attorney in the case, appeared before Judge A. F. Wallace, of the Corporation Court, at Fredericksburg, and laid before the court the proceedings in the Circuit Court. Judge Wallace ordered a special grand jury which will on Friday next investigate the matter. He also authorized Commonwealth Attorney A. T. Embrey to take charge of the case. Mr. Embrey appeared before the Circuit Court and asked that further proceedings against Mr. Little in that tribunal be stayed pending the investigation by the grand jury in the Corporation Court, and that the Circuit Court permit the record in the case to be withdrawn and used in the Corporation Court. The case was then adjourned for further proceedings.

The arrangement for the formal transfer of the Department of the Missouri were declared off, owing to the delay in the arrival of the new commander, General Merriam, who has had the Department of Colorado and Missouri under his supervision, with his staff officers and others of the army headquarters, was at the train to receive him, and General Lee is in command of this department.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

It is reported in Richmond that another great tobacco combination is to be formed.

Congressman Swanson has announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for Governor.

In Petersburg tomorrow the Judiciary of the National Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, will sit to hear the grievances of the Virginia State Council.

Ruben F. England, chief of police of Petersburg, suffered an attack of apoplexy while sitting at his desk in the station yesterday. He is speechless, and his condition is considered critical.

Miss Julia Anderson, of King George county, died a day or two ago under very sad circumstances. She had just returned from Washington, where she had gone to purchase her wedding trousseau, when she was taken ill and died in a few days. She was only sixteen years old.

The twelve companies of the Seventeenth Regiment will all attend the centennial celebration in Washington on the twelfth. Unless something unforeseen develops the strength of the regiment will be greater than on any occasion when a full organization left the State on other than active duty.

Mr. John G. Williams, of Orange county, on behalf of Hon. Gallatin Hunt, of Washington, has presented to Orange county an engraving of the marble medal bust of President James Madison, made by Giuseppe Coracchi in 1792. It was ordered by the court to be hung on the walls of the courtroom and the thanks of the court and county be tendered Mr. Hunt for his gift. President Madison's old home, Montpelier, is within four miles of the seat of Orange.

VIRGINIA MASONS.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of Virginia began its one hundred and twenty-third grand annual communication in the Masonic Temple, in Richmond, yesterday evening, nearly all of the 300 lodges of the State being represented.

Grand Master Wright delivered his annual address, which dealt very largely with the business affairs of the fraternity. The reports of the officers and standing committees were submitted.

A resolution was adopted to have the apron deposited on Washington's tomb at the centennial last December handsomely framed, with appropriate inscription, and presented to the Grand Lodge of Washington.

The report of the Washington centennial committee was presented by its chairman, Right Worshipful Kosciuszko Kemper, showing an unexpended balance on hand of more than \$600.

A cablegram of fraternal greeting was received from Grand Master Kruger, of the Grand Lodge of Baltimore, and an appropriate response was returned. Grand Master Kruger was one of the foreign representatives at the meeting of the Grand Lodge in this city last year on the occasion of the Washington centennial.

T. S. Talcott, Jr., a native of Virginia, but now Grand Junior Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming, was introduced and saluted, and made an eloquent speech.

If Grand Master Wright declines reelection promotion will follow, and a lively contest will take place tonight for the position of Grand Junior Deacon, the leading candidates being Dr. Joseph Eggleston, of Richmond, and Dr. John W. Kellam, of Accomac.

THE COLORED VOTE.

The question of how to disfranchise the illiterate negroes without embracing the same class of whites, is one of absorbing interest to democratic leaders in Virginia. The party is committed to this policy, and the trouble now is to carry it out in a way that will pass the Federal Supreme Court.

Senator Daniel is drafting a provision which is to be submitted to the Virginia convention, and which it is believed will stand a much better prospect of successfully running the gauntlet of the court of last resort than the "grandfather" clause of Louisiana and North Carolina. The Senator's proposition is to exempt from the illiteracy clause all persons from Virginia who served in any war. This would let in all illiterate ex-Confederates and Federal soldiers, white and black. The number of the last-named class would be insignificant. The plan is based upon laws enacted by western States during the civil war, under which all persons who volunteered in the Federal army were to be given the right of suffrage. The English government many years ago adopted a similar policy toward a prescribed race in her dominions.

The new constitution to be framed by the convention will probably be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection.

PRESBYTERIAN CONFESION.—The committee of clergymen and laymen appointed by the last General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to make a recommendation to the next General Assembly, which meets in May, on the question of whether there shall be a revision of the confession of faith, assembled in Washington last night. Dr. William Henry Roberts, of Philadelphia, laid before the committee a tabulation showing the vote of the presbyteries on the questions submitted by the General Assembly's committee on revision. It made the following showing:

For revision of the confession, 44 presbyteries; for an explanatory statement, 10; for a supplemental statement of doctrine, 47; for a revision and a supplemental statement of doctrine, 14; for a substitute creed, 15. Forty-five presbyteries voted to dismiss the whole subject, while 43 bodies in this and foreign lands made no response. The total number of bodies reporting aggregated 232. No definite action was taken by the committee.

GENERAL LEE.—General Fitzhugh Lee, Mrs. Lee and their daughter, Miss Ann, arrived at Omaha yesterday. At the station was Lieutenant G. M. Lee, late of the Thirty-ninth Infantry at Manila, who has been sick at the Philadelphia since his return from the Philippines. Lieutenant Lee had not seen his parents for more than a year. The arrangements for the formal transfer of the Department of the Missouri were declared off, owing to the delay in the arrival of the new commander, General Merriam, who has had the Department of Colorado and Missouri under his supervision, with his staff officers and others of the army headquarters, was at the train to receive him, and General Lee is in command of this department.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are dainty little pills that they never fail to cleanse the liver, remove obstructions and invigorate the system.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, December 5.

SENATE.

The credentials of Samuel D. McEnery, re-elected Senator from Louisiana, were presented.

Mr. Bacon, from the committee on foreign relations, reported favorably the bill to permit Captain R. H. McCalla, U. S. N., and Commander W. C. Wise, U. S. N., to accept the decoration of the R. D. Egle and the accompanying sword from the Emperor of Germany. The bill was passed. The decorations were for gallantry displayed during the Chinese war.

The Senate then went into executive session for the consideration of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Mr. Hawley introduced a bill for the reorganization of the army, identical with the bill introduced by Mr. Hull in the House.

The credentials of George Peabody Wetmore, re-elected Senator from Rhode Island, were presented.

Secretary of the Navy Long in response to a resolution passed at the last session of Congress submitted a report embodying the number of war vessels that have been at the Philippines since May 1, 1898, the cost of fuel and the Suez Canal tolls. The canal tolls of the 17 vessels reported aggregated \$55,643.92. The figures will occupy a prominent part in the Nicaraguan canal discussion.

The executive session ended at two o'clock without a conclusion being reached on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill relating to the centennial celebration of the District of Columbia.

The bill was passed. Mr. Fry resumed his speech on the ship subsidy bill.

HOUSE.

Speaker Henderson announced that the House had received the resignation of Representative Boutelle (Maine), as chairman of the naval committee, and that without objection the resignation would be accepted. No objection was made.

Mr. Dalzell then brought in the rule for immediate consideration of the army bill.

Mr. Richardson said the fundamental objection to the bill was the option which is given the President to increase the army from the minimum strength of 55,000 to the maximum of 100,000 men. "I am ready however to give the President every dollar and every man necessary to put down rebellion anywhere," concluded Mr. Richardson.

Mr. Underwood also opposed the bill. Mr. Grosvenor spoke in favor of the bill. The word "standing army" he said was made a scarecrow, but there never had been a time in the history of the country when there had not been a standing army.

The resolution of the rules committee was adopted and consideration of the bill proceeded in the committee of the whole. Debate was limited to two hours on each side and then continued under the five minute rule.

Chairman Hull of the military committee began the argument in favor of the bill. He pointed out the advantage of the large increase in the cavalry which is provided for, saying that mounted troops had proven very effective in the Philippines. By comparing the size of proposed army with the armies of Europe he held that 100,000 men was the smallest number of fighting men that this nation ought to have.

Mr. Crocker pointed out that to create an army of 100,000 men would be to establish a government by force, and declared that the republicans would have to take all the responsibility. With reference to the Philippines Mr. Crocker said that it would be impossible to conquer those people with any army that could be raised.

Mr. Kluge characterized the action of the House on the bill as unduly hasty and opposed any increase in the army. Mr. McClellan said that to pass the present bill was providing for an emergency by enacting a permanent law.

Representative Snafroth predicted that one year from now there would not be a respectable minority in favor of holding the Philippines.

Mr. McCall, rep., read a lengthy argument against a large standing army.

SAYS FRENCH ARMY IS NO GOOD.—Prince Komara, of Japan, en route home from the Paris Exposition, said while at Winnipeg, Man., on Saturday: "The French are a great fuss-fuss people, who get very much excited and who fight somebody. They are not ready to fight anybody any more than Spain is, if the truth was known. Their army is very rotten, so far as I can judge. In case of war England can always count upon Japan, because our interests are identical and because we know that Englishmen always win in the end. They may be beaten and beaten, and all other people say 'England is no good,' but we notice they never care to take a hand in the game, and by and by the Englishman comes out on top. That's why we like England. English trade in Oriental waters is about two-thirds of the whole thing. That is, all others combined are not more than half of England in commerce."

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following were the proceedings yesterday in the Court of Appeals. Longley vs. Commonwealth, argued and submitted.

Shokell vs. Berryville Land and Improvement Company, argued and continued until today.

The next case to be called is Turnbull vs. Mann, No. 21 on the argument docket.

INCREASE IN LAND VALUES.—The reports of the new land assessment received at the State auditor's office show a large increase over the figures of 1895. Newport News leads all the cities and towns in the ratio of increase. Norfolk and Portsmouth show great increase in value, and Lynchburg and Danville have also done well.

IN REVOLVING BELT.—Preston Cox, colored, in the Mayo tobacco factory in Richmond, had a miraculous escape from death yesterday. His head was caught in a revolving belt, and though the negro weighed 200 pounds, he was jerked from the floor and went around the belt twice. It is a miracle that he was not thrown into or caught by some of the revolving machinery through which the tobacco double journeyed, or was not thrown by the belt into the wheels. As it was, he was lifted to the ceiling and back to the floor, where he struck foot first on the second round, when the belt slipped. He was hurled against the ceiling and then fell to the floor entirely unconscious. Strange to say, he received no broken bones, and besides many bruises and the loss of patches of skin and a few hairs, he was not injured.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are dainty little pills that they never fail to cleanse the liver, remove obstructions and invigorate the system.

Fifty-one miners were entombed by a cave-in at the Hay Mine at Centerton, Pa., this morning. After working for two hours, a recurring party made an entrance to the mine and in a short time succeeded in liberating all of the entombed men. None was seriously injured.

When you need a soothing and healing ointment for any purpose, use the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, a well-known cure for piles and skin diseases. It has no side without leaving a scar. Beware of counterfeits.

MOTT'S SWEET CIDER, 20c gallon, at J. C. MILBURN.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Fierce storm on New England Coast.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 5.—The worst storm since that of two years ago, in which the steamer Portland with two hundred lives went down, raged furiously along the New England and Nova Scotia coasts from Rock Island to Halifax last night. In Boston the wind howled at a hundred miles an hour and many accidents to persons and buildings are recorded. In Salem harbor there are two wrecks and several other vessels ashore. The waves were running at appalling height and it is a miracle that their crews were not lost. The shores of the harbor and bay are strewn with wreckage. At Beverly nine schooners are on the beach. At Newburyport, the hurricane beat in the harbor accompanied by rain and hail causing much damage. The Merrimack river towing company lost two of its tugs. It is believed that all of the lobster boats at Portland were ruined. The damage to the harbor will be great.

The fishing schooner Mary Brown went ashore at Hampton Beach this morning during a heavy gale and went to pieces. The schooner carried a crew of six or seven men, and it is believed all have perished. There was six inches of snow in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont this morning.

Could Not Trust Himself.

New York, Dec. 5.—A suicide, which seems to show that a deep mystery lies behind it, took place at the Grand Union Hotel this morning. George E. Malby, who registered from Omaha, Neb., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a revolver in the washroom of the hotel. In his room were found three letters. One, which was addressed to his wife, read in part: "I did not because I could not trust myself and because I love you and the baby." The second letter was addressed to relatives requesting that they look out for his wife and a family. A third letter was addressed to Thomas Gloyer, Holy Cross House, Westminster, Md. It read: "I have kept my word. That is all. Now please bring certain people to light to witness people who mind other people's business. You realize in your heart just exactly what I mean." Malby lived in this city. His wife, when she heard of her husband's death, said that he often threatened to kill himself, when he got into trouble.

From South Africa.

London, Dec. 5.—A dispatch from Pretoria says that fighting has been going on for four days at Bronkhorst Spruit east of Pretoria. Commandants Viljoen and Erasmus with 2,500 Boers have been killed. Cape Town, Dec. 5.—The British authorities are taking very stringent precautions to prevent disorder of inflammatory talk at the meeting of the Afrikaner bond congress at Worcester, Cape Colony, tomorrow. It is expected that 15,000 Cape Dutch will be in attendance at the congress and as most of them have strong Boer leanings there is danger that some strengthening action will be taken. The Australian regiment with two Maxim guns will be stationed near the Bonds meeting place.

Tossed on Mad Bull's Horns.

Sharon, Pa., Dec. 5.—W. W. Budgett, of Hubbard township, was fatally gored by a bull on his farm yesterday. The animal was known to be a vicious temper and was kept in a field away from the rest of the stock. Budgett undertook to drive the animal into another field while a temporary shed was being erected. The bull charged on him, and before he could escape knocked him down and gored him several times. Catching his intimate body on its horns it repeatedly tossed him into the air. Two of Budgett's sons, who were working nearby, heard the old man's cries for help and succeeded in driving the animal away. His body was horribly mangled and torn by the bull's horns.

Discourages Nude in Art.

Norristown, Pa., Dec. 5.—Maggie Paul, a teacher in Spring Mill School, dogged a pupil, the 8-year-old son of Sarah Strauss, for his attempt at drawing a nude woman, and was a defendant in court yesterday. The mother of the boy told how her child was black and blue from the whipping and could scarcely walk home. The teacher leveled any brutality in her chastisement, and the jury believed her, finding her not guilty and placing the costs on the county. Judge Schwarz, in charging the jury, stated that from the time a pupil leaves home until he returns he is in the teacher's care, and may be punished for any infraction of the school law.

Weather Conditions.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Temperatures are decidedly lower in south Atlantic States. It will be somewhat colder tonight in the middle Atlantic States and New England, and frosts are again likely over the greater portion of the cotton-belt east of the Mississippi river, and in northern and central Florida. On the middle Atlantic coast high westerly winds will slowly diminish.

Drank Alcohol Off a Snake.

Pateron, N. J., Dec. 5.—Mrs. Nellie Dawson is expected to die from the effects of alcohol which she swallowed in a fit of anger. She had a quarrel with her husband and seized a bottle of alcohol, in which was small rattlesnake, and drank the liquid. The husband at once summoned a physician, who did everything possible for the woman, but it is said she cannot recover.

Disabled steamer reaches Port.

New York, Dec. 5.—A dispatch from Halifax reports the big Allan Line steamer Persin disabled off that port this morning. It is believed that the big ship, on which there are more than 300 passengers, became uncontrollable late last night and since that time has been tossing at the mercy of heavy seas and gales. The coast from Labrador to Cape May was swept last night by a northeast gale which at times reached the velocity of 76 miles an hour.